

# Commercial



# Advertiser

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HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1900 TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### ATTORNEYS.

ATKINSON & JUDD (A. L. C. Atkinson and Albert F. Judd, Jr.)—Office over Bishop & Co.'s bank, cor. Merchant and Kaahumanu Sts.

ACHI & JOHNSON (W. C. Achi and Enoch Johnson)—Office No. 10 West King St.; Tel. 384.

FRANCIS J. BERRY, Attorney-at-Law—Removed to cor. King and Bethel Sts.; Rooms 2 and 3.

FRANCIS M. BROOKS—Room 9, Spreckels Building, Fort St.

LYLE A. DICKEY—King and Bethel Sts.; Tel. 806; P. O. box 786.

FREDERICK W. JOE—Suite 815, Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Hawaiian Consul General for States of Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin.

CHAS. F. PETERSON—15 Kaahumanu St.

### PHYSICIANS.

DR. GEO. J. AUGUR, Homeopathic Practitioner.—Special attention given to chronic diseases; office and residence, Beretania St., nearly opp. Methodist church; office hours 10 to 12 a. m.; 3 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.; Tel. 733.

LUELLA S. CLEVELAND, M.D.—Office 1032 King St.; hours 9 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m.; Tel. 639.

DR. W. J. GALBRAITH—Practice limited to surgery and gynecology; office and residence, Hawaiian Hotel.

DR. A. GORDON HODGINS—Office and residence, Geddes Cottage, corner Richards and Hotel Sts.; office hours 9 to 11, 2 to 4, 7 to 8; Tel. 953.

DR. T. MITAMURA—Office 530 Nuuanu St.; Tel. 564; P. O. box 842; residence 524 Nuuanu St.; office hours 8 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m.

E. CLAPHAM—Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Office Hotel Mabey; calls day or night, promptly answered; specialties, obstetrics and lameness.

DR. TOMIZO KATSUNUMA—Veterinary Surgeon. Skilled diseases on all kinds a specialty. Office room 11, Spreckels Bldg., hours 9 to 4; Tel. 474; residence Tel. 1933.

### DENTISTS.

M. E. GROSSMAN, D.D.S.—Alakea St., three doors above Masonic Temple, Honolulu; office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DR. C. B. HIGH—Philadelphia Dental College 1892; Masonic temple; Tel. 614.

GEO. H. HUDDY, D.D.S.—Fort St., opposite Catholic Mission; hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Dr. R. I. Moore, Dentist—Office 210 Hotel St.; office hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 4.

DR. A. C. WALL, DR. O. E. WALL—Office hours 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Day Bldg., Beretania St.

### BROKERS.

A. J. CAMPBELL—Office Queen St., opposite Union Feed Co.

G. J. FALK—Member Honolulu Stock Exchange; room 301 Judd Bldg.

WILLIAM SAVIDGE—Real Estate in all parts of the islands bought or sold; No. 310 Fort St.; McInerney Bldg.

### ARCHITECTS.

SEARSLER & PAGE, Architects and Builders—Office Rooms 2-4, Arlington Annex, Honolulu, H. L.; sketches and correct estimates furnished at short notice; Tel. 229; P. O. box 778.

HOWARD & TRAIL, Architects—Suite 7, Model Block, Fort St.; Tel. 939.

G. G. TRAPHAGEN—223 Merchant St., between Fort and Alakea; Tel. 724; Honolulu.

### ENGINEERS.

CATTON, NEILL & CO., LTD.—Engineers, Electricians and Boiler-makers, Honolulu.

CHAS. V. E. DOVE, C.E.—Surveyor and Civil Engineer; office Campbell block, upstairs (next to Bishop & Co. bank) P. O. box 421; orders taken for typewriting.

JAMES T. TAYLOR, M. Am. Soc. C. E.—Consulting Hydraulic Engineer; 306 Judd Bldg., Honolulu.

### OPTICIANS.

S. E. LUCAS—Love Bldg., Fort St., upstairs; carries a full line of ALL KINDS OF GLASSES from the CHEAPEST to the BEST. Free examination of the eyes.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### MUSIC.

COOK'S MUSIC SCHOOL—Love Bldg., Fort St.; Piano, Voice Culture, Singing and Harmony; special attention paid to touch, muscular control and musical analysis.

ANNIS MONTAGUE TURNER—Vocal Studio, "Mignon," 720 Beretania St.

### CONTRACTORS.

J. A. BUTTERFIELD—Contractor and Builder. Store and office fittings, shop and repair work; Bell Tower Bldg., Union St.; Tel. 702.

H. K. MEEMANO & CO.—Contractors and Builders, Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators; all work neatly done; office Fort St., back of High School, Honolulu.

WM. T. PATY—Contractor and Builder. Store and office fittings; brick, wood or stone building; shop Palace Walk; residence Wilder Ave., near Kewalo.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

HONOLULU MERCANTILE AGENCY—Room 10 Spreckels Bldg., Fort St.; J. H. MacPherson, Mgr.; Collections a Specialty; PROMPT REMITTANCES; NO FEE CHARGED UNLESS COLLECTION IS MADE.

MRS. ARLEIGH—Formerly art embroiderer for Sharpless Bros., Philadelphia, will give lessons in all kinds of Art Embroidery, Marie Antoinette, Flemish, and Point Lace at B. F. Ehlers & Co., second floor. Orders taken.

MRS. B. F. McALL—Latest designs in Tailor-Made Evening. Dinner Gowns, and Wedding Trousseau, 73 Beretania St.

J. MORGAN—Opal Merchant, Jeweler and Lapidary; Opal Cutting a Specialty; No. 2 School St., near bridge.

DR. A. C. POSEY—Specialist for Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose Diseases and Catarrh; Masonic Temple; hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

SILVA—Agent to take acknowledgments to instruments, district of Kona, Oahu; at W. C. Achi's office, King St., near Nuuanu.

TOURISTS' GUIDE THROUGH HAWAII—Price 60c; beautifully illustrated. For sale by all newsmen.

### AT THE ORPHEUM.

A Good House and First Class Performance Last Night.

One of the old-time houses turned out at the Orpheum last night and thoroughly enjoyed the program. It was "nigger night" on the stage; a regular coon carnival, with the colored quartet, the coon songs of Miss Dixon and Miss Beresford, and the closing act of "Samantha's Birthday."

Antonio Pirri introduced some new features, balancing a heavy cart wheel, a kitchen table or a light paper cornucopia with apparently equal ease. The Richards produce the best sketch they have yet presented, while Mrs. Beresford and her two little picaninies scored a deserved success. The quartet made a hit, both from a musical and comedy point of view. Miss Dixon and her living octave caught the popular fancy and was obliged to sing three songs before the audience seemed at all satiated with the novelty. The animated song sheet is a clever idea, accentuated by the singing and cake-walking of the artist.

The closing act, "Samantha's Birthday," showed some signs of over eagerness, but contained an unlimited amount of laugh-making material with all the regulation characters of negro life. The old man, the "pahson," the fiddler, were all there with banjos, chickens and razors galore.

Despite the "three nights only" arrangement this week's receipts should loom up larger than those of the past month. The program is throughout an excellent one well worth a visit to see, hear and enjoy.

### By Way of Frisco.

A traveling salesman who works for a local firm has hit upon an idea to get to Maui and Hawaii. Since the rule that no more passengers are allowed to leave this port for the other islands he has booked for the Coast and will make the round trip. Arriving here on a clean vessel, he will be shipped to Maui and Hawaii. Since the rule this takes a little longer time, but even with the expenses of the round trip to the Coast it is much cheaper than the method of quarantine in vogue heretofore.

## GOSSIP OF LONDONERS

### The Queen's Letter to Wolseley.

### JAMESON RAID DISCUSSED

### Great Outcry Raised by the Candidacy of a Boer Soldier For Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Queen Victoria's remarkable letter, addressed through her private secretary to Lord Wolseley, appealing to retired officers and soldiers to place their services once more at the disposal of the crown for the period of twelve months, is in no sense of the word unconstitutional, as has been asserted by a number of newspapers on both sides of the Atlantic, for her private secretary expressly states in his letter to the commander in chief that "Her Majesty is advised," which means that she is acting in the matter in accordance with the recommendations of her constitutional advisers, namely, the Ministers of the crown.

That this communication should be addressed to Lord Wolseley through the Queen's private secretary is likewise in the normal order of things. This functionary is no mere clerk, but a very gallant officer, a knight of the Order of the Bath, who is to such an extent in the trust of the sovereign that he is frequently chosen by the Queen to convey to the Premier and to other Ministers confidential instructions and commands, which it is found inconvenient to commit to paper.

So distinguished is Sir Arthur Bigge that, like his predecessor, the late Sir Henry Ponsonby, he enjoys the complete confidence of the leaders of both the great political parties, none of whom ever dream of questioning his right or usefulness in acting as the channel, not merely of the greater part of the sovereign's instructions, but likewise of the confidential matters and secrets of state that have to be communicated to her.

### Queen's Prerogatives.

The Queen is entirely within her constitutional right in calling to arms her retired officers and soldiers, and in directing that they should be incorporated into a special force known as the Royal Reserve Battalions, for, according to the terms of the British constitution, the sovereign is generalissimo, or the first in the military command of the British Empire, and in this capacity has the sole and exclusive power of raising and regulating armies and fleets. This prerogative was disputed and claimed by the so-called Long Parliament of King Charles I., but upon the restoration it was solemnly declared by both Crown and Parliament to be vested in the sovereign alone.

Of course, the payment of any forces thus raised by the Crown has ultimately to be provided by Parliament, which, in this way, may be said to control the action of the sovereign in the matter. But the first step must be taken by the monarch, who alone possesses the power of initiative in affairs of this kind.

That the letter should have been addressed to Lord Wolseley is due to the fact that to him have been delegated the administrative duties of commander in chief, which in reality belongs to the sovereign. Lord Wolseley holds his office under the sign manual of the Queen, and not by virtue of any appointment on the part of the Secretary of State for War or of the Cabinet. He is, in fact, her delegate and, therefore, it is perfectly natural that she should communicate with him about the raising of this new force, rather than with the Secretary of State for War.

Moreover, the Queen has always had a particularly warm spot in her heart for her soldiers, who have invariably stood higher in her good graces than civilians, and since the beginning of the war in South Africa she has time and again manifested her disapproval of the manner in which the commander in chief has been overridden and ignored by the Secretary of State for War by repeatedly inviting the veteran Lord Wolseley to Windsor and to Osborne, consulting him about every feature of the campaign without according any attention to the Minister, namely, the Marquis of Lansdowne.

### War Blunders.

The Queen seems to have realized from the first that the errors and mistakes which resulted in the humiliating reverse during the early part of the present war were due to the altogether inexcusable and even unconstitutional manner in which the control of the conduct of the campaign was usurped by the Secretary of State for War and the other members of the Cabinet, who had formed themselves into a sort of subcommittee of national defense, and who took upon themselves to entirely override and ignore military experts, such as Lord Wolseley, the commander in chief. The tide in South Africa has only turned and defeat been transformed into success since the military authorities in Pall Mall and South Africa have, in deference to public opinion and to the commands of the crown, become paramount.

It is difficult to believe that the Queen would have resorted to the step of calling upon the retired officers and men—that is to say, not the ordinary reserves, but the veterans—of her army to rejoin the colors had not both her Majesty and her government become aware that her empire would be long brought face to face with a danger against which some more efficient, and above all, skilled, defense was needed than that supplied by the militia and the immense volunteer force, numbering in the United Kingdom considerable.

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## CHRISTIAN JOURNALISM

### Editor Sheldon's Views Reported.

### THE TOPEKA CAPITAL MAN

### He Talks About His Coming Experiment and of Many Cognate Themes.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—During a conversation with Mr. Charles M. Sheldon, the famous author of "In His Steps," who is soon to try the experiment of running the Topeka Daily Capital for a week as Jesus would, he talked freely of his coming experiment and of his work as a religious novelist and Gospel preacher.

The interview occurred in a sleeping-car on the Santa Fe Limited, just as Mr. Sheldon was leaving Chicago for his home in Topeka, Kan. He was accompanied by his wife, a vivacious, charming, brown-eyed woman, who has doubtless invented many of the scenes and characters in his writings and inspired many of his unique schemes.

In appearance Mr. Sheldon is a typical Celt. Ruddy of countenance, tall, large, blue-eyed, brown-haired, gentle in manner, deliberate in speech.

After talking a few moments about the wonderful success of "In His Steps"—which, it is estimated, has been read by 20,000,000 people—I asked Mr. Sheldon about the origin and evolution of the religious novel, of which "In His Steps" is the most conspicuous example.

In reply, speaking slowly and carefully, as is his custom, Mr. Sheldon said: "It would be difficult to tell when and where this form of fiction was born. It is doubtless as old as any other kind of story-telling—that is, as old as man. The folk tales of all primitive people were all more or less religious. Christ used the short religious story in the shape of the parable, as the chief vehicle for conveying his ideas to the world. Why it has been so little used for the advancing the kingdom since the dawn of Christianity, it is hard to explain. Sir Walter Scott went so far as to say that fiction should have no moral mission—its chief function was to amuse, not to instruct or inspire. But Scott was wholly wrong.

Probably the most recent example of strictly religious fiction is found in the writings of Mrs. Alden (Pansy). She has done more than any other per-

son to break down the prejudice against fiction which was one of the heritages handed down from our Puritan forefathers.

"What would you say of 'The Christian,' by Hall Caine? Is that a religious novel?"

"Yes, I suppose that would be called religious fiction. But it is not exactly the sort I am trying to construct. I do not consider it a fair or true picture of the Christianity of today. It is not such a book as one would like to read from the pulpit.

"You see my books are built with two central ideas, which run through every line of them; they must be suitable for Sunday reading; they must be suitable for reading from the pulpit."

"May not Mr. Caine's books be valuable as religious fiction for week-day reading?" I asked.

"Yes, doubtless," said Mr. Sheldon. "I appreciate Mr. Caine. I believe he is an earnest and sincere man. I bid him God speed in his efforts."

"And what would you say of 'Quo Vadis' as a religious novel?" I asked. "I should not call it ideal by any means. He has brought in a great mass of sensational, blood-and-thunder material that might far better have been omitted. There are passages in the book that one would be ashamed to read before the family circle. I do not think there is any necessity for dragging into religious fiction—or any other, for that matter—details that would bring a blush to a young girl's face."

"Then you think religious fiction has a great future?"

"I am sure of it," said Mr. Sheldon enthusiastically. "It is as yet in its infancy. We are just on the edge of this unexplored land of incomparable richness. Every year we find more people using this agency. In the twentieth century I believe it will be one of the most powerful forces, next to the church, for promulgating the principles given us by Christ."

"What training should one undergo to write successful religious fiction?"

"The twentieth century novelist will have to attend the school of life. This is the novelist's treasure chest. The ideal training should be this: He should study at first hand every class of people living upon the face of the earth. He should live among them, sympathize with them, find out what they think and how they feel. I do not mean that one should live with criminals or associate with evil-doers—for by the magic power of sympathy he can understand the hearts of these people, while really he will have little occasion to describe their doings in detail. But know the various classes of men one must," exclaimed Mr. Sheldon. "If he is going to achieve the largest and most lasting success."

"Then wide travel is desirable?"

"Certainly. The writer of fiction can not travel too extensively. The man who wants an ideal training should study the habits of all peoples in all lands. Now that science, commerce and Christianity have opened the whole world to our gaze, there is no land to which the novelist may not transport his readers to their delight and interest."

Here the conversation drifted to the fact that "In His Steps" was written and preached on successive Sunday evenings, the various chapters of the novel taking the place of sermons. In regard to this daring innovation on his part, Mr. Sheldon said:

"I may say as part of my experience that I have enlarged my definition of a sermon to mean almost any conveyance by means of which whatever is Christian truth to me goes from me into the daily lives of my people. Then, speaking of how 'In His Steps' was born, he said:

"I wrote 'In His Steps' with a great desire, a prayer with every sentence, that it might be the power of God to open up a new thought of Christian discipleship."

"Do you expect the sermon-story to be largely adopted by the American pulpit?" I asked.

"I see no reason why it should not be. It offers an opportunity to apply Christ's teachings to modern life in a practical manner that is denied by the ordinary sermon. If I should attempt to deal with problems of business, economics and civics, from the viewpoint of Christ, in a sermon, the cry would at once arise, 'You are not preaching the Gospel.' In a sermon-story or religious novel they welcome such things. It is merely returning to Christ's method of teaching by the concrete instead of the abstract, the parable and story, instead of the philosophic discussion, and the former is a hundredfold more effective than the latter."

"Do you know of any others who have tried the plan?"

"Yes, a young minister in Topeka tried it with great success. He told the story of a business man—his trials, encouragements, victory, living the Christ life. The people attended his services in throngs. Its marked success was a surprise, both to the young minister and his congregation. He had not supposed he had the talent to write a serial story. But I encouraged him in the effort, urging him to follow real life and make it exceedingly simple. Why, it does not take genius to write a story!" exclaimed Mr. Sheldon. "All one needs is to watch life closely and tell its doings simply and sympathetically."

"The field is limitless," he continued, "and I hope the ministry of America will very generally adopt this method of instruction. Already I have received letters from preachers in different parts of the country saying they expect to try the plan."

(Continued on Page 3.)

## RESULTS OF RETRENCHMENT.



POSTMASTER OAT--(To Taxpayer)-- I am sorry, but the boy hasn't finished distributing the mail yet. If you will call around about the middle of the month, you will probably get something.